

CONGRESS TO BE JUDGE

The Chilean Correspondence Will be Submitted

EGAN'S RESIDENCE BELEAGUERED

The Advice of the Representatives Will be Sought—Bitter Feeling Against the American Minister in Chili.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The correspondence between the state department and Minister Egan will be sent to congress next week. This correspondence will contain a great deal of spy reading and some facts which have not yet been made public. One of the most startling facts showing the bitter feeling against the Chileans in Valparaiso is Mr. Egan's statement of the attempt to burn the United States legation, which was reported in a dispatch on the 21st inst.

Fame for Egan's Life.

The feeling is said to be so bitter that officials about the war department building say it would not be surprising if Minister Egan were killed by the mob before he got out of the country. The Chilean government, of course, would not countenance such an infamous violation of the rights of ambassadors, but the government might not be able to restrain the fury of the Chilean mob.

Minister Egan's house is reported to be practically beleaguered, and his attempt to leave the city even under the solemn sanction of the flag would probably, it is said here, be the signal for an outbreak. If he undertook to take with him the Chilean refugees whom he has been protecting, he would add fuel to the flame and a bloody massacre would be likely to stain the annals of the Chilean republic. If Minister Egan escapes other measures will probably be taken to protect the refugees.

Disposed of the Refugees.

The Washington government has been considering the suggestion that the refugees be placed in the custody of the French and Russian ambassadors. Assurances have already been given that the representatives of these two governments and probably the representative of Great Britain also would unite in a strong protest to the Chilean government in case of the seizure and murder of the refugees when Minister Egan leaves Valparaiso and war is declared by the United States. They would represent that the customs of civilized nations, if not the established rules of international law, justify the safe departure from the country of everyone who has been under the protection of the flag of a departing legation. If the British ministry should join the other two in these representations it would be likely to have a powerful effect, because of the hopes the Chileans are cherishing that Great Britain will throw her influence in their favor in case of war.

SUED THE POLICE.

Thomas Greif, of Chicago, Sues Damages for the Recent Anarchist Raid.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—Thomas Greif has finally carried out his threat by suing Capt. John E. Mahoney and Inspector Lyman H. Lewis in the circuit court Wednesday for \$30,000 damages in an action for trespass. Mr. Salomon appears as the attorney for Greif. The suit is based on the raid the police made on Greif's hall on Lake street last week for anarchists. In the excitement doors were forcibly opened and flags and other property destroyed. Superintendent of Police McLaughlin has recently paid for the damage done by his officers, but this evidently does not satisfy the proprietor of the hall. Mr. Greif takes the legal position that the police interference was malicious and without warrant. He claims that they not alone entered the place without authority, but that the trespass resulted in the death of his daughter, who was lying in bed seriously ill at the time.

FIRED ON THE OFFICERS.

Battle Between a Sheriff's posse and a Negro Mob in Which Two Men Are Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—Last Monday the sheriff of Arroyles parish attempted to arrest a negro named Harris at one of the river landings when a number of the latter's friends fired upon the sheriff and his posse. The sheriff's party returned the fire, and it is reported that two negroes were killed. The negroes took refuge in a cabin, and after the row was over went to Marksville and surrendered to the authorities. It is rumored that a band of white men are trying to get the negroes out of jail and lynch them.

Death of Prince Hohenzollern.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Prince Victor Hohenzollern, who has been sojourning in this city for some time, suffering from a cancer, is dead from influenza. He contracted the disease a few days ago, but it was supposed that he was recovering from the effects of that attack. Complications suddenly set in, however, and he died at 8 a. m. He was an especial favorite of Queen Victoria, who had made many inquiries concerning him during his illness.

Great Harvest of Herring.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 31.—Advices from Bay de Nord and Sound Island report that herring struck in very plentifully last week. Between 12,000 and 15,000 barrels were hauled in in one night at Sound Island and the merchants and packers are described as completely exhausted from overwork and loss of rest.

George Washington Walling Dead.

KERRVILLE, N. J., Dec. 31.—George Washington Walling, for fourteen years superintendent of police in New York city, died here at 10 a. m. He was prominent in the draft riots of 1863, and was in charge of the police at the time of the Manhattan bank burglary and the Stewart body stealing.

HAS KILLED THIRTEEN MEN.

A Hot Autumn to Prevent a Tennessee Outlaw from Sheddling Here Blood.

BARTON, Tenn., Dec. 31.—Talton Hall has been safely lodged in jail at Wise courthouse. Great and excited crowds opposed the sheriff and the guards. The latter declared they would die or place the prisoner in jail. As Hall left the car old

Esquire Sailer made a lunge at him with a dirk, but was stopped by the sheriff. Hall murdered Sailer's son a few years ago and was living with his son's widow in Memphis when captured. Hall was excited. A strong guard has been kept at the jail during the last week. Hall admitted having killed thirteen men, but claims self defense. If Hall elects to be tried in the circuit court it is generally believed that he will be lynched.

STARVED THEMSELVES.

Miserable Ending of the Lives of Two Wealthy Millers in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—The funeral occurred at Tully Valley, Armagh, Wednesday, of James Murphy, a farmer, and his sister Mary, who were recently found lying dead in a pile of filthy straw in a miserable cottage, having died of slow starvation. They had deposits in banks amounting to £7,000, and Murphy also owned quite a large amount of land besides the farm upon which he lived. The total value of the estate is estimated at £40,000. It is believed that the Murphys had relatives in America who inherit the property, but whose whereabouts cannot at present be learned.

HIS LIFE CRUSHED OUT.

Jerome Little, the Noted Kentucky Outlaw, Killed in a Frightful Manner.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., Dec. 31.—Jerome Little, the Breathitt county outlaw, was accidentally killed near Jackson Monday while rolling logs. His cant-book slipped, throwing him down, and an immense log rolled over him, crushing every bone in his body and smashing his head to a pulp. Little was the leader of the famous Little-Strong war a few years ago in Breathitt county, and had twenty-six bullets in his body at the time of his death. Within the last year or so he had reformed, and was leading a quiet life.

DEATH OF AN EX-SLAVE.

Martin Briggs, Aged One Hundred Years, Expires at Ovid, Mich.

OVID, Mich., Dec. 31.—Martin Briggs, an ex-slave, died here Wednesday evening, aged 100 years. Capt. George Winans, a relative of Gov. Winans, brought him to Ovid from South Carolina seventy-five years ago. He had to leave his wife and sons behind. He was Mr. Winans' faithful coachman until the captain's death, which occurred twenty-seven years ago. Since then he has made a living by doing odd jobs about town. He was a hard drinker and an inveterate smoker. After being torn from his family he never heard from them and did not remarry.

FATAL WRECK IN RUSSIA.

Twenty Persons Killed and Many Badly Injured in a Railroad Collision.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Dispatches received from St. Petersburg report a serious accident on the Minak & Smolinsk railway, in Russia, Tuesday. An express ran into a train loaded with troops, killing twenty persons and badly injuring a number of others.

Lost, \$1,000,000.

BAYONNE, N. J., Dec. 31.—The great barrel works of the Standard Oil Company, at Constable Hook, has burned down, and the loss is estimated at from \$1,000,000 upward. The fire started Wednesday night in the heading room of the barrel works. It is estimated that there were between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 barrel heads in the building and from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 barrel staves. The structure was about 350 feet long, 200 feet wide and three stories high.

Gave the Gavel to a Farmer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 30.—The Kentucky legislature met at noon Wednesday and elected W. W. Moore, of Cynthiana, on the thirty-fourth ballot to be speaker. The vote was 35 to 34. Moore is a farmer, was a member of the Missouri legislature which met first after the adoption of the new constitution, and had a work to perform similar to that of the present Kentucky legislature.

Speaker Crisp a Sick Man.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—When congress meets on Tuesday next the house will probably be presided over by a speaker pro tem, owing to the continued illness of Speaker Crisp. He is still confined to his bed and unable to see any callers but his wife and the nurse. The speaker's physician does not regard his condition as especially serious, although there are symptoms of pneumonia that cause some alarm.

Dynamite Plot in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Several papers published a report today that an extensive plot to destroy the chamber of deputies and the Russian embassy with dynamite had been discovered in the Russian colony. Many refugee Russians living in Paris and vicinity have been arrested, and it is rumored that the police found compromising documents in the houses of the persons arrested.

KIDNAPED A Thief.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 31.—For several weeks thieves and outlaws have been terrorizing the people of County A, east of here. A party of settlers whose cabins had been robbed and cattle killed surrounded two of the thieves on Sunday and a desperate fight ensued. Several of the citizens were slightly wounded and one of the thieves was fatally shot, the other one escaping.

Was a Terrible Hurricane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Advices from Hong Kong state that the recent hurricane was the most terrible ever known there. Hundreds of native vessels were lost. It is safe to say that at least \$500,000 worth of property and no less than 1,000 lives have been destroyed.

Elkins Takes Charge.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Secretary Elkins has taken formal charge of the war department. He held a reception in his private office, at which the officers of the army on duty in the department were presented to their new chief by Assistant Secretary Grant.

Fittiston Men Lose by Fire.

FITZTISTON, Pa., Dec. 31.—Fire destroyed Elbert's furnishing store and buildings, occupied by W. L. McDougall, jeweler, Charles Schwab, and Theodore Dilizan, clothiers. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

To Be Extradited.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 31.—Joseph J. Ashworth, the Brooklyn Royal Arcanum loan association secretary, who embezzled \$20,000 from the organization, has been surrendered for extradition to London.

LOOKS BAD FOR MEXICO

The News of Gen. Garcia's Murder Confirmed

MURDERED BY HIS OWN SOLDIERS

His Death a Serious Blow to the Government—The Revolutionists and the American Troops Sure to Fight.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 31.—The news of the killing of Gen. Garcia by his soldiers, who afterwards joined the revolutionists, has been confirmed.

Gen. Garcia was one of the most prominent and efficient officers in the Mexican army, and his death at the present time is a serious blow to the government. The private soldiers in the Mexican army are nearly all convicted criminals, who, instead of being given a term in prison, are sentenced to serve with the military. They are desperate characters and are nearly all secret sympathizers with the revolutionary movement.

Put to Death by Garza.

LAREDO, Tex., Dec. 31.—The report comes to this city that Garza Wednesday afternoon captured a detachment of forty-five Mexican troops with their arms and equipments. The officers, four in number, were promptly shot, and the men were given the chance to go free without arms or to join the revolutionary forces. They chose the latter. No official news has been received of the occurrence. But if Garza had 150 men together, as was acknowledged by the official telegrams a few days since, he might easily capture forty regulars.

A Battle Imminent.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 31.—A battle will probably be fought on Texas soil within twenty-four hours between a handful of United States troops on one side and a vastly superior force of Garza's revolutionists on the other. A dispatch received Wednesday morning by Gen. David S. Stanley from William B. Wheeler, who is temporarily in command at Fort Ringgold during the absence of Capt. John G. Bourke, who is in the field, contains the startling statement that Capt. Bourke, who is 75 miles from Fort Ringgold, has just sent word to the post by a courier that Capt. Garza has united 350 of his men 12 miles north of the Lopena ranch, and the revolutionist leader and his followers are desperate, and will fight.

Strength of the American Force.

The dispatch states that Capt. Francis H. Hardie has thirty men in his command, and Captain Brooks of the state rangers, a force of thirteen men. First Lieut. William D. Hatch will join Capt. Bourke with a troop of thirty-four men at Peneno, and an effort was also made to get word to Troop G, which should be at Carrizo with forty men. Second Lieut. George T. Langhorne, who has twenty-six men with him, is also ordered to proceed at once to join Capt. Bourke. Gen. Stanley stated that he thought a fight would ensue within the next twenty-four hours between the United States troops and the revolutionists.

Odds in Garza's Favor.

The Garza men in the section around Fort Ringgold outnumber the United States troops five to one, and are in a country friendly to the revolutionists. The United States troops are much superior to the Garza men in discipline, but the latter are well armed and it is feared the result of an engagement would be disastrous to the Americans. The telegraph wires between Fort Ringgold and Brownsville gave out Wednesday and no more official information was received here concerning the situation. The nearest available telegraph station to Capt. Bourke's forces is Laredo, a distance of 180 miles.

An interview with a United States marshal just in from the field of Garza's operations shows there is certainly a large force with Garza, and that in one of Garza's detachments which Capt. Hardie followed there were not less than 300 men. At the camp where they had taken a single meal were found the remains of eight beavers which had been slaughtered; also thirty-one campfires. The trails bore proofs of a company of several hundred men.

Troops for the Border.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 31.—At the war department it is ascertained that the Mexican government is moving troops from the interior garrisons to strengthen the army operating against Garza. It is now estimated that there are fully 3,000 soldiers guarding the long frontier from Laredo to Matamoros. The extra troops are being sent to further protect it from Garza.

Two Killed in a Coal Mine.

RICH HILL, Mo., Dec. 31.—Robert Brown and Lincoln White, two shoefixers in Keith & Perry's mine near here, were killed Tuesday night in an explosion of gas and coal dust caused by the discharge of a blast. The mine is severely damaged and will not resume for a week.

The Wisconsin Teachers.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 31.—At the meeting of the Wisconsin Teachers' association on Wednesday the president was instructed to appoint a committee of thirteen members to arrange proper plans for an educational exhibit at the world's fair. E. W. Cooley, of Janesville, was elected president.

Bank Robbers Foiled.

SHERBOURN FALLS, Wis., Dec. 31.—Burglars entered the German bank Tuesday night and dynamited the vault. A man who lived opposite the bank appeared with a light just as the robbers were in sight of their booty, and they took hasty flight with only \$60 in cash.

Banker Dill Gives Bell.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Dec. 31.—Banker Dill, who is charged with appropriating \$13,000 of the Houtzdale bank funds to his own use, had a hearing Wednesday afternoon and was held for trial. He gave bail and was released.

CAPTURE OF A NOTED BURGLAR.

Taken in at St. Paul—He Was Committed to Prison in Numerous States.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 31.—Lewis Elliott, who has robbed stores, depots, banks and post offices of goods and money to at least the value of \$100,000, lies in the Ramsey county jail. He is wanted in forty different cities under nearly a dozen aliases.

among them Marshall, Edmunds and Edmondson. He is known to the police everywhere from Pittsburgh to Pueblo, and his photograph is found in almost all the police stations in the region. The complaint on which he was arrested charges Elliott with robbing the post office at Coffeyville, Kan., May 15. His accomplices were also arrested here, but the officers withhold his name for the present in the hope of securing certain valuable information. Elliott committed a robbery at Independence, Ia., last summer, but he escaped from a train running thirty miles an hour, breaking his leg. He arrived here July 24 and has been living here ever since. His robbery at Coffeyville, Kan., netted him and his pal about \$1,000. He was chief in a pal robbery at Atchison, Kan., and was arrested, but broke jail. At Austin, Tex., he robbed the Missouri, Kansas & Texas depot of tickets and money to the extent of \$5,000, but saved his way out of jail ten days after he was caught. Most of his other robberies were committed in Indiana, Illinois and Missouri. He has served a term of one year at Joliet, Ill., for stealing \$30,000 worth of diamonds, his sentence being made light because he gave up the stolen goods.

MORE RECIPROCITY.

Secretary Blaine Signs Treaties with Guatemala and Salvador.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Guatemala and Salvador have joined the reciprocity procession. The agreements were signed by Secretary Blaine Tuesday. The Salvador arrangement will become operative without delay, but the senate of Guatemala has to ratify the treaty with that country. There is no question that this will be done. Both these Central American republics are large producers of coffee and the need of a free market in the United States has induced them to take advantage of the reciprocity clause in the McKinley bill and make some concessions on imports from America, though they cannot afford to give up much of their income from revenue duties. The concessions will be chiefly on lumber and agricultural products. There is a large and growing lumber trade on the Pacific coast which will be benefited by the arrangement. The agreements with Guatemala and Salvador have a political as well as a commercial significance. They bring the Central American countries closer than ever to the United States. Costa Rica hopes soon to overcome the obstacles in the payment of the interest on its national debt which has prevented it ratifying a reciprocity agreement with the United States. Nicaragua is slower, but in due time will come in.

DARING MAIL ROBBERY.

A Vienna Postal Wagon Loaded of \$4,000 by a Clever Thief.

VIENNA, Dec. 31.—It has just come to light that a daring robbery of registered letters has taken place in this city. On Wednesday, while a post office wagon containing a large amount of registered mail matter was being driven from the central post office to one of the suburbs, a man dressed in the uniform of the postal department stopped the wagon and informed the driver that he had been instructed to revise the contents of the mail pouch. The driver allowed him to do so and the stranger opening the pouches managed to distract the attention of the driver and succeeded in abstracting letters containing money to the amount of \$4,000. The theft was not discovered until the mail wagon reached the suburban station. There is no clue to the perpetrator of this daring robbery.

Work of an Incendiary.

HITLER, Kan., Dec. 31.—Fire destroyed the hardware store of Lewis & Marshall, Lewis & Whitney's drug store, Hutchinson's livery stable, Thompson's hotel and six other buildings, causing a loss of about \$12,000. It is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Got Away with \$100,000.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 31.—E. L. Woodin, late superintendent of the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company at Hong Kong, was arrested on the steamer Gwallior charged with embezzling \$100,000 from his employers and falsifying his accounts.

Accidentally Killed.

LYONS, Ia., Dec. 31.—Elisha Hannawalt, aged 19, of Dumont, Ia., who was visiting near here, after returning from a hunting trip attempted to take a gun out of a wagon muzzle fire. The gun was discharged and Hannawalt killed.

Death of an Inventor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—John M. Finerty, the inventor of the cotton-picker, died in this city Wednesday. He was 74 years old. Mr. Finerty was born in Ireland, and after coming to this country engaged in business in St. Louis, where he was accumulating a fortune when the war began. He lost all by the war. Mr. Finerty was also the inventor of a railroad spike and a ball-box.

Death of an Inventor.

TOLDO, O., Dec. 31.—A Norwalk (O.) special to the Bee says that Jonas S. Hinekey, inventor of the knitting machine which bears his name, died in that city Wednesday, aged 74 years.

Weather Too Mild for Business.

OTTAWA, Kan., Dec. 31.—E. Forbes & Co., hardware dealers, have assigned with liabilities of over \$70,000. They gave mild weather as the cause, there being no sale of winter hardware.



Strikes of the foot—Dr. Farrow's Golden Medical Discovery. That's the reason so many different diseases and disorders yield to it. They all have the same beginning—there's a terrible fever or impure blood. And they all have the same ending—they're cured, by this remedy. Dr. Farrow's Golden Medical Discovery, the most effective skin and scalp disease, such as scalp-itch, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scabies and blooded skin, the worst form of Scabies—also, Consumption for the lungs, and in its earlier stages, every blood-taint and disorder, no matter how it came—its cure is by it. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such diseases that's really certain to do the work that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to improve or cure, in any case, the money is refunded. Nothing can be so good as "Put on good." It may be better—don't ask for it. It's the best the world has ever known. It's the only medicine for all such